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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/890,054	07/25/2001	Yasushi Takahashi	450101-02432	5762

20999 7590 09/09/2005

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EXAMINER

SHEPARD, JUSTIN E

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2617

DATE MAILED: 09/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary**Application No.**

09/890,054

Applicant(s)

TAKAHASHI, YASUSHI

Examiner

Justin E. Shepard

Art Unit

2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-39 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-39 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 25 July 2001 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or P. J/SB/U8)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/25/01.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other. ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to because part 601 in figure 1 and part 602 in figure 3 should be labeled "VIDEO EDITOR" and not "VIDEO EDITION." Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:
On page 17, lines 4, 5, and 7: "cable" should be replaced with "wire."

On page 19, line 4: the word "be" should be inserted between "can" and "instantly."

On page 31, line 7: the phrase "sen a" should be replaced by "send a."

On page 31, line 16; the word "edition" should be replaced by "editing."

On page 42, line 6; the word "editor" should be replaced by "production"

On page 48, line 48; the word "manipulator" should be replaced by "control."

On page 65, 2nd line from the bottom; part Rv3 should be part Rv4.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. Claims 28-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The claims disclose that 2 types of data are sent simultaneously, while the independent claim that they are dependent on disclose that the 2 types of data are sent separately.

Claims 1, 7, and 33 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The claims listed does not disclose any of the details for either the meta data or transmitting.

Claims 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 24, 34, 35, 36, and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to failing to describe any details of the meta-data) particularly point out and distinctly claim the

subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The claims listed doesn't disclose out any details for the "meta data."

Claims 13 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The claims does not disclose what is getting received or any details of the meta data.

Claim 7 is rejected U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The claim does not disclose what is getting transmitted.

NOTE: Due to the rejections from 112, the claims will be examined with the examiner's best interpretation of the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000.

Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claims 1-18, 20-25, 27, 31, and 33-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Abecassis.

5. Referring to claim 1, Abecassis discloses a video data transmitting method in which there is transmitted, via a predetermined transmission path, meta data including at least (column 14, lines 10-12; Note: content map is being interpreted as a type of meta data); data based on a main video data of a video title, constituted by connecting, in a predetermined sequence, a plurality of at least either shots each being the basic unit of a moving picture or scenes each being a unit of the moving picture, including at least such a shot (column 6, lines 33-39 and 52-54), the data being intended for identification of the main video data; and semantic evaluation data based on a video characteristic evaluation of the shots or scenes in the content of the main video data (column 6, lines 59-61 and 63-65).

6. Referring to claim 2, Abecassis discloses a method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the data intended to identify the main video data and meta data including at least data by which the semantic evaluation data based on a video characteristic evaluation of the shots or scenes in the content of the main video data is made to correspond to that shot or scene (column 6, lines 59-61 and 63-65), respectively, are edited based on the main video data (column 12, lines 45-49), and the meta data is transmitted via the predetermined transmission path (column 14, lines 10-12).

7. Referring to claim 3, Abecassis discloses a method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein for transmission of the video title main video data and meta data, the meta data is appended to the main video data, and thus the main video data and meta data are transmitted simultaneously via the predetermined transmission path (column 14, lines 10-12).

8. Referring to claim 4, Abecassis discloses a method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein for transmission of the video title main video data and meta data, the meta data and a video editing means having at least a function to extract a predetermined part from the main video data with reference to the meta data (column 7, lines 23-26), are appended to the main video data, and thus the main video data, meta data and video editing means are transmitted simultaneously via the predetermined transmission path (column 14, lines 10-12).

9. Referring to claim 5, Abecassis discloses a method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein for transmission of the video title main video data and meta data, a video editing means (column 12, lines 45-49) having at least a function to extract a predetermined part from the main video data with reference to the meta data (column 7, lines 23-26), is appended to the meta data, and thus the meta data and video editing means are transmitted simultaneously via the predetermined transmission path (column 14, lines 10-12).

10. Referring to claim 6, Abecassis discloses a method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the predetermined transmission path is at least any one of a radio broadcasting by a radio broadcasting equipment, wire broadcasting by a wire broadcasting

equipment, radio network by a radio network equipment and a wire network by a wire network equipment (column 13, lines 54-56).

Claim 7 is rejected on the same grounds as claim 1.

Claim 8 is rejected on the same grounds as claim 2.

Claim 9 is rejected on the same grounds as claim 3.

Claim 10 is rejected on the same grounds as claim 4.

Claim 11 is rejected on the same grounds as claim 5.

Claim 12 is rejected on the same grounds as claim 6.

11. Referring to claim 13, Abecassis discloses a video data receiving method in which there is received (column 6, lines 33-35), via a predetermined reception path, meta data including at least (column 14, lines 10-12): data based on a main video data of a video title, constituted by connecting, in a predetermined sequence, a plurality of at least either shots each being the basic unit of a moving picture or scenes each being a unit of the moving picture, including at least such a shot (column 6, lines 33-39 and 52-54), the data being intended for identification of the main video data; and semantic evaluation data based on a video characteristic evaluation of the shots or scenes in the content of the main video data (column 6, lines 59-61 and 63-65).

Referring to claim 14, Abecassis discloses a method as set forth in Claim 13, wherein the main video data is manipulated with reference to the meta data received via the predetermined reception path (column 6, lines 59-61; column 9, lines 13-16).

12. Referring to claim 15, Abecassis discloses a method as set forth in Claim 13, wherein the main video data and meta data are received via the predetermined

reception path with the meta data appended to the main video data (column 14, lines 10-12), and a previously provided video editing means is used to extract a predetermined part from the received main video data with reference to the received meta data (column 9, lines 13-16; Note: having a specific scene to take out depending on the level of censorship is being interpreted as equivalent to extracting a predetermined part).

13. Referring to claim 16, Abecassis discloses a method as set forth in Claim 13, wherein the main video data and meta data are received simultaneously via the predetermined reception path along with main video data formed by appending to the main video data the meta data (column 14, lines 10-12) and a video editing means having at least a function to extract a predetermined part from the main video data with reference to the meta data (column 9, lines 13-16), and the video editing means thus received is used to extract a predetermined part from the received main video data with reference to the received meta data.

14. Referring to claim 17, Abecassis discloses a method as set forth in Claim 13, wherein the main video data and meta data are received via the predetermined reception path (column 14, lines 10-12) with a video editing means having at least a function to extract a predetermined part from the main video data with reference to the meta data (column 9, lines 13-16), appended to the meta data, and the video editing means thus received is used to extract the predetermined part from the received main video data with reference to the received meta data.

15. Referring to claim 18, Abecassis discloses a method as set forth in Claim 13, wherein the predetermined reception path is at least any one of a radio broadcasting by a radio broadcasting equipment, wire broadcasting by a wire broadcasting equipment, radio network by a radio network equipment and a wire network by a wire network equipment (column 13, lines 54-56).

Claim 20 is rejected on the same grounds as claim 13.

Claim 21 is rejected on the same grounds as claim 14.

Claim 22 is rejected on the same grounds as claim 15.

Claim 23 is rejected on the same grounds as claim 16.

Claim 24 is rejected on the same grounds as claim 17.

Claim 25 is rejected on the same grounds as claim 18.

16. Referring to claim 27, Abecassis discloses a video data transmitting/receiving method in which: there are transmitted separately; a main video data of a video title (column 6, lines 33-35), constituted by connecting, in a predetermined sequence, a plurality of at least either shots each being the basic unit of a moving picture or scenes each being a unit of the moving picture, including at least such a shot (column 6, lines 52-54); data for identification of the main video data (column 14, lines 52-53); and meta data including semantic evaluation data based on a video characteristic evaluation of the shots or scenes of the main video data (column 6, lines 59-61); the main video data and meta data are received separately (figure 5, parts 632 and 633; Note: On a disk player the meta data and video data would have to be read a separate times as disks

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are linear media); and the main video data is manipulated based on the meta data (column 9, lines 13-16).

17. Referring to claim 31, Abecassis discloses a method as set forth in Claim 27, wherein the predetermined transmission/reception path is at least any one of a radio broadcasting by a radio broadcasting equipment, wire broadcasting by a wire broadcasting equipment, radio network by a radio network equipment and a wire network by a wire network equipment (column 13, lines 54-56).

18. Referring to claim 33, Abecassis discloses a video data transmission/reception system comprising: a video data transmitter having means for transmitting, via a predetermined transmission mechanism (column 6, line 37): meta data including at least; data based on a main video data of a video title (column 6, lines 33-35), constituted by connecting, in a predetermined sequence, a plurality of at least either shots each being the basic unit of a moving picture or scenes each being a unit of the moving picture, including at least such a shot, the data being intended for identification of the main video data (column 6, lines 52-54); and semantic evaluation data based on a video characteristic evaluation of the shots or scenes in the content of the main video data (column 6, lines 59-61); and a video data receiver having means for receiving the main video data and meta data via a predetermined reception mechanism (column 6, lines 33-35).

19. Referring to claim 34, Abecassis discloses a system as set forth in Claim 33, wherein the transmitter transmits the main video data and meta data separately, and thus the receiver receives the main video data and meta data separately by the

receiving means (figure 5, parts 632 and 633; Note: On a disk player the meta data and video data would have to be read a separate times as disks are linear media); and further comprising means for manipulating the main video data based on the meta data received by the receiving means (column 9, lines 13-16).

20. Referring to claim 35, Abecassis discloses a system as set forth in Claim 33, wherein for transmission of the video title main video data and meta data, the transmitting means of the transmitter appends the meta data to the main video data and thus transmits the main video data and meta data simultaneously via the predetermined transmission/reception mechanism (column 14, lines 10-12), and thus the receiver receives the main video data by the receiving means along with the meta data appended to the main video data via the predetermined transmission/reception mechanism; and further comprising a video editing means having at least a function to extract a predetermined part from the received main video data with reference to the meta data received by the receiving means (column 9, lines 13-16).

21. Referring to claim 36, Abecassis discloses a system as set forth in Claim 33, wherein for transmission of the video title main video data and meta data, the transmitting means of the transmitter appends to the main video data the meta data and a video editing means having at least a function to extract a predetermined part from the main video data with reference to the meta data (column 9, lines 13-16) and thus transmits the main video data and meta data simultaneously via the predetermined transmission/reception mechanism (column 14, lines 10-12), and the receiver receives by the receiving means the main video data and meta data with the meta data and

video editing means appended to the main video data via the predetermined transmission/reception path (column 6, lines 33-35); and further comprising means for executing the video editing means received by the receiving means (column 12, lines 45-49).

22. Referring to claim 37, Abecassis discloses a system as set forth in Claim 33, wherein for transmission of the video title main video data and meta data (column 14, lines 10-12), the transmitting means of the transmitter appends to the meta data a video editing means having at least a function to extract a predetermined part from the main video data with reference to the meta data (column 9, lines 13-16) and thus transmits the main video data and meta data simultaneously via the predetermined transmission/reception mechanism (column 14, lines 10-12), and the receiver receives by the receiving means the main video data and meta data with the video editing means appended to the meta data via the predetermined transmission/reception path; and further comprising means for executing the video editing means received by the receiving means (column 9, lines 24-28).

23. Referring the claim 38, Abecassis discloses a system as set forth in Claim 33, wherein the predetermined transmission/reception mechanism is at least any one of a radio broadcasting by a radio broadcasting equipment, wire broadcasting by a wire broadcasting equipment, radio network by a radio network equipment and a wire network by a wire network equipment (column 13, lines 54-56).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 19, 26, 32, and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abecassis in view of Hjelsvold.

24. Referring to claim 19, Abecassis does not disclose a method as set forth in Claim 13, wherein the meta data includes data indicating for which billing is to be done, the main video data, manipulated main video data or the predetermined part extracted from the main video data, and thus the billing is made based on the meta data.

Hjelsvold discloses a method as set forth in Claim 13, wherein the meta data includes data indicating for which billing is to be done, the main video data, manipulated main video data or the predetermined part extracted from the main video data, and thus the billing is made based on the meta data (column 6, lines 48-50).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include the billing information in the metadata as taught by Hjelsvold in the method disclosed by Abecassis. The motivation would have been to be able to have different rates of charging, depending on what services the subscriber purchased (Abecassis: column 15, lines 38-46).

Claim 26 is rejected on the same grounds as claim 19.

25. Referring to claim 32, Abecassis does not disclose a method as set forth in Claim 27, wherein the meta data includes data indicating for which billing is to be done, the main video data, manipulated main video data or the predetermined part extracted from the main video data, and thus the billing is made based on the meta data.

Hjelsvold discloses a method as set forth in Claim 27, wherein the meta data includes data indicating for which billing is to be done, the main video data, manipulated main video data or the predetermined part extracted from the main video data, and thus the billing is made based on the meta data (column 6, lines 48-50).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include the billing information in the metadata as taught by Hjelsvold in the method disclosed by Abecassis. The motivation would have been to be able to have different rates of charging, depending on what services the subscriber purchased (Abecassis: column 15, lines 38-46).

26. Referring to claim 39, Abecassis does not disclose a system as set forth in Claim 33, wherein the meta data includes data indicating for which billing is to be done, the main video data, manipulated main video data or the predetermined part extracted from the main video data, and thus the billing is made based on the meta data.

Hjelsvold discloses a system as set forth in Claim 33, wherein the meta data includes data indicating for which billing is to be done, the main video data, manipulated main video data or the predetermined part extracted from the main video data, and thus the billing is made based on the meta data (column 6, lines 48-50).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include the billing information in the metadata as taught by Hjelsvold in the system disclosed by Abecassis. The motivation would have been to be able to have different rates of charging, depending on what services the subscriber purchased (Abecassis: column 15, lines 38-46).

Claims 28-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abecassis (first embodiment) in view of Abecassis (second embodiment).

27. Referring to claim 28, Abecassis (first embodiment) does not disclose a method as set forth in Claim 27, wherein for transmission and reception of the main video data and meta data, the meta data is appended to the main video data, the main video data and meta data are transmitted simultaneously via a predetermined transmission/reception path, they are received simultaneously with the meta data appended to the main video data via the predetermined transmission/reception path, and a previously provided video editing means is used to extract a predetermined part from the received main video data with reference to the received meta data.

Abecassis (second embodiment) discloses a method as set forth in Claim 27, wherein for transmission and reception of the main video data and meta data, the meta data is appended to the main video data, the main video data and meta data are transmitted simultaneously via a predetermined transmission/reception path (column 14, lines 10-12), they are received simultaneously with the meta data appended to the main video data via the predetermined transmission/reception path, and a previously

provided video editing means is used to extract a predetermined part from the received main video data with reference to the received meta data (column 9, lines 13-16).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the simultaneous broadcasting method from embodiment 2 in the method disclosed in embodiment 1. The motivation would have been to make the system work over the airwaves (column 6, lines 33-35).

28. Referring to claim 29, Abecassis (first embodiment) does not disclose a method as set forth in Claim 27, wherein for transmission and reception of the main video data and meta data, the meta data and a video editing means having at least a function to extract a predetermined part from the main video data with reference to the meta data are appended to the main video data, the main video data and meta data are transmitted simultaneously via a predetermined transmission/reception path, they are received simultaneously with the meta data and video editing means appended to the main video data via the predetermined transmission/reception path, and the received video editing means is used to extract the predetermined part from the main video data with reference to the received meta data.

Abecassis (second embodiment) discloses a method as set forth in Claim 27, wherein for transmission and reception of the main video data and meta data, the meta data and a video editing means having at least a function to extract a predetermined part from the main video data with reference to the meta data are appended to the main video data (column 9, lines 13-16), the main video data and meta data are transmitted simultaneously via a predetermined transmission/reception path, they are received

simultaneously with the meta data and video editing means appended to the main video data via the predetermined transmission/reception path(column 14, lines 10-12), and the received video editing means is used to extract the predetermined part from the main video data with reference to the received meta data (column 12, lines 45-49).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the simultaneous broadcasting method from embodiment 2 in the method disclosed in embodiment 1. The motivation would have been to make the system work over the airwaves (column 6, lines 33-35).

29. Referring to claim 30, Abecassis (first embodiment) does not disclose a method as set forth in Claim 27, wherein for transmission and reception of the main video data and meta data, a video editing means having at least a function to extract a predetermined part from the main video data with reference to the meta data is appended to the meta data, the main video data and meta data are transmitted simultaneously via a predetermined transmission/reception path, they are received simultaneously with the video editing means appended to the meta data via the predetermined transmission/reception path, and the received video editing means is used to extract the predetermined part from the main video data with reference to the received meta data.

Abecassis (second embodiment) discloses a method as set forth in Claim 27, wherein for transmission and reception of the main video data and meta data, a video editing means having at least a function to extract a predetermined part from the main video data with reference to the meta data is appended to the meta data (column 9,

lines 13-16), the main video data and meta data are transmitted simultaneously via a predetermined transmission/reception path, they are received simultaneously with the video editing means appended to the meta data via the predetermined transmission/reception path (column 14, lines 10-12), and the received video editing means is used to extract the predetermined part from the main video data with reference to the received meta data (column 12, lines 45-49).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the simultaneous broadcasting method from embodiment 2 in the method disclosed in embodiment 1. The motivation would have been to make the system work over the airwaves (column 6, lines 33-35).

Conclusion

30. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Vigneaux, U.S. Patent No. 5,852,435, Digital Multimedia Editing and Data Management System.

MPEG-7: Context and Objectives: A description of MPEG-7 Objectives.


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Justin E. Shepard whose telephone number is (571) 272-5967. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-5 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Kelley can be reached on (571) 272-7331. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JS


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